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NOTES ON NORTH AMERICAN TILLINAE, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CYMATODERA (COL.: CLERIDAE).

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In identifying and incorporating the material which has accumulated since Mr. A. B. Wolcott¹ rearranged the National collection of the genus *Cymatodera* Gray, a new species was noticed and a case of synonymy was made apparent by the study of additional material.

***Lecontella gnara* Wolcott.**1927. *Lecontella gnara* Wolcott, Coleopt. Contrib., Vol. 1, p. 105.

As only the female of this species was known to Wolcott I include here a short description of the male characters.

Male.—Terminal antennal segment elongate, almost twice as long as the basal segment; fifth abdominal sternite broadly and shallowly emarginate, sixth sternite rounded, terminal tergite slightly larger than the sixth sternite, broadly rounded.

Comparing the length of the terminal segment of the antenna with that of the basal, the ratio for *L. cancellata* Lec. (male) is 18:8, in *L. gnara* Wolc. for the same sex it is 17:9.

The material examined by the writer consists of a male and four females, data as follows:

A male, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona, reared from *Quercus arizonica*, Nov. 25, 1914, by M. Chrisman, Hopkins No. 12630 A; a female, Arizona (no other locality cited), reared from mesquite, by M. Chrisman, Hopkins No. 12299 C5; a female from Tucson, Arizona, Aug. 15, 1915; a female from Sabino Canyon, Arizona, Aug. 15, 1915, collected by Tucker (in collection J. N. Knull); a female from Sabino Canyon, Arizona, reared from *Juglans* sp., Jan. 19, 1915, by W. D. Edmonston, Hopkins No. 10962 G.

¹1921, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 59, pp. 269-290, Pl. 43.

34—Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 40, 1927.

***Cymatodera mitchelli*, n. sp.**

Form of *C. angustata* Lec., apterous, feebly shining, clothed with rather long hairs, gray-brown to piceous in color, antennae, legs and under parts dark castaneous. Head closely and moderately finely punctate, the punctures sparsely placed just above the clypeus and becoming more densely set toward the occiput. Eyes moderately prominent. Antennae just a little longer than the head and pronotum together, segments in shape and size as in *C. longula* Wolc. Prothorax slightly less than one and one-half times as long as width across anterior margin, feebly constricted before and behind the middle, basal width about five-sixths of apical width, antescutellar impression distinct, basal tubercles moderately prominent. Surface densely set with moderately coarse punctures, the punctation slightly less dense along the median line. Elytra across humeri but slightly wider than thorax at base, conspicuously dilated behind and widest at apical third, strongly convex above, punctures coarse, deep, in ten rows, suddenly disappearing at apical fourth, interspaces minutely punctulate and set with long and short hairs intermingled. First and second interspaces each wider than any subsequent interspace. Body beneath finely and rather densely punctured, pubescence sparse. Legs, especially the tibiae, clothed with long hairs. Length: 8 to 9.5 mm.

Male.—Metasternum with a sharp and prominent carina on either side of the median line; fifth abdominal sternite with a broad semicircular emargination, terminal sternite rather elongate, tricarinate, the median carina rather feeble, the lateral carinae extending onto the outer apical angles, apex broadly and shallowly emarginate. Terminal tergite narrower than the terminal sternite, with a small apical notch.

Female.—Fifth sternite with a broad shallow emargination, terminal sternite and tergite each bluntly rounded.

Type and six paratypes: U. S. N. M., Cat. No. 40544. Data as follows: Type (male) and three paratypes (males) from Marfa, Texas, June 5-6, 1908; three paratypes (one male and two females) from Chisos Mountains, Brewster Co., Texas, October 12, 1908; all specimens collected by J. D. Mitchell and R. A. Cushman.

In Wolcott's table to the North American species of this genus, *C. mitchelli* falls into the *knausi-morosa* group and runs out with *C. longula* Wolc. Its affinities as displayed by the male sexual characters are more with *Morosa* Lec. and *umbrina* Fall and remotely with *knausi* Wolc. The metasternal carinae so well developed in this species are indicated by short, sharp protuberances in both *morosa* and *umbrina*. *C. mitchelli* is immediately separated from *C. longula* by the very different genitalia.

***Cymatodera longula* Wolcott.**

1921. *Cymatodera longula* Wolc., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 59, p. 280, 287.

1921. *Cymatodera rudis* Wolc., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 59, p. 281, 287.

A study of the type material upon which these names are based, together with a few additional specimens, has convinced the writer that there is

but a single species represented by the series. Micrometer measurements of the various specimens fail to sustain the differentials given in the key. In view of the variation in the conformation of the terminal abdominal tergite in the male sex which exists in other species of this genus, for instance, in *C. balteata* Lec., the differences which occur in this series can not be considered specific. The important thoracic measurements of each specimen before the writer are given in the following table.

Length of thorax.	Anterior width.	Posterior width.	Sex.	Data on specimen measured.
34	19	16	♂	<i>rudis</i> —paratype.
34	20	18	♂	Catalina Mts., Ariz., Hopkins No. 10650 Z.
35	21	19	♂	<i>rudis</i> —type.
37	20	18	♀	<i>rudis</i> —paratype.
39	23	21	♂	<i>longula</i> —type.
40	21	19	♀	<i>rudis</i> —paratype.
41	23	20	♂	Sabino Canyon, Ariz., G. Hofer.
43	25	23	♀	Sabino Canyon, Ariz., G. Hofer.
44	24	21	♀	Catalina Springs, Ariz., Hubbard and Schwarz.
45	25	22	♀	<i>rudis</i> —allotype.
45	25	22	♀	<i>rudis</i> —paratype.
45	27	24	♂	<i>longula</i> —paratype.
47	27	24	♂	<i>rudis</i> —paratype.
60	35	32	♀	Ray, Ariz., ex dead Parkinsonia, E. A. Schwarz.

The females of this species may be separated from those of any other species known to the writer by the two short but prominent carinae on the last tergite.

